

ABSTRACT

WA-I-213

MASON-DIXON LINE: MILESTONE NO. 100(103)

1767 (first set 1902)

Reid, Maryland

Public/private

Milestone No. 100(103) is an original/^{replacement} crownstone of 1767, in very good condition, unaltered, and firmly set at an original site as redetermined in 1902, at the time of the 1900-03 Resurvey of the Maryland-Pennsylvania boundary. It marks Mason and Dixon's 100th horizontal mile west of the northeast corner of Maryland, the beginning of their 230.228-mile West Line, longest of the survey lines run and marked during their 1763-68 commission to define the boundary between the English provinces of Maryland and Pennsylvania. As with all original West Line monuments, this crownstone is an embellished oolitic limestone post with a low pyramidal top, quarried and carved in England, and said to have originally measured about 12 inches square by about 4½ feet long, cut to stand about 3 feet above ground, with the base left rough-cut for setting into the ground. The distinguishing decorative features are the vertical fluting with horizontally-fluted margins on all four sides and the stylized shields of the Penn coat of arms on the north side facing Pennsylvania and that of the Calvert's on the south side facing Maryland, carved near the top. It stands as set in 1902, about 1½ feet above the concrete foundation, still measures about 12 inches square, and all embellishments remain very clear and intact except for the extreme weathering of the south side. On the national and state levels, No. 100(103) is significant primarily as one of 135 original monuments in the thematic group series of some 248 markers still defining the West Line, the boundary later known as the Mason-Dixon Line, famous for its historical impact and innovative survey methods. Locally, as one of 48 original monuments marking the present Washington/Franklin-Fulton county boundary (10 crownstones; 38 milestones), it is also significant as one of a diminishing number of objects and structures with a visually identifiable relationship to the colonial and Civil War heritage of these counties.

ABSTRACT

WA-I-213

Ca. 1768

100th Mile Stone, Mason Dixon Line
Reid Vicinity
public

This 100th Mason-Dixon mile-
stone, a crownstone, is significant
as one of the remaining original
boundary markers planted by Charles
Mason and Jeremiah Dixon who began
work on the division line between
Maryland and Delaware and Pennsyl-
vania in 1764.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME BOUNDARY MARKERS ALONG THE MASON-DIXON LINE (THEMATIC GROUP)
HISTORIC (Mason and Dixon's) WEST LINE, 100th Mile Stone

AND/OR COMMON

MASON-DIXON LINE: MILESTONE NO. 100 (1900-03 Resurvey Monument No. 103)

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER north side of Marsh Road

CITY, TOWN

Reid

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

MD: 6 / PA: 9

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

MD: Washington/PA: Franklin

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER: state boundary marker

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY (monument only; see Thematic Group NR nomination form)

NAME State of Maryland/Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION (see Thematic Group NR nomination form and surrounding property ownership list)COURTHOUSE.
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS (also see Thematic Group NR nomination form)

TITLE

Washington County Historic Sites Inventory

DATE

WA-I-213 entered 2/24/81

☐ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Maryland Historical Trust

CITY, TOWN

Annapolis

STATE

Maryland

7 DESCRIPTION

Survey No. WA-I-213

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE ^{redetermined} 1902
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Milestone No. 100(103) marks Mason and Dixon's 100th horizontal mile west of the northeast corner of Maryland, the beginning of their 230.228-mile West Line. It is an original crownstone of 1767 "brought from the vicinity of Clear Spring" in 1902 to replace the "monument placed here by Mason and Dixon (which) had disappeared..." (according to the 1900-03 Resurvey, MGS Vol. 7, 1908, p.89). It is in very good, ^{firmly} condition although unusually weathered on the south side, is unaltered, stands/about 1½ feet above the concrete foundation, at a redetermined site where first set during the 1900-03 Resurvey of the Maryland-Pennsylvania boundary.

The area here is a cluster of new and old houses at the north edge of a small/^{scattered} settlement called Reid, MD, in the midst of a broad open expanse of large, family farms. The site is within Election District 9 of Washington County, MD, and Antrim Township of Franklin County, PA; at a point about 400 feet east of Marsh Pike/LR-28003, on the north edge of Marsh Road beside the Schildtknecht mail and newspaper boxes (which also serve to protect the monument from vehicular damage, but not from souvenir chippers).

This crownstone, as with all other original Mason and Dixon West Line monuments, was quarried and carved in England, of oolitic limestone, and/^{is} said to have/originally measured about 12 inches square by about 4½ feet long with a low pyramidal top, cut to stand as a post about 3 feet above ground, with the base left rough-cut for setting into the ground. The distinguishing embellishments are the vertical fluting with horizontally-fluted margins on all four sides, and the stylized shields of the Penn coat of arms on the north side facing Pennsylvania and that of the Calvert's on the south side facing Maryland carved near the top. When set in 1902, it was described/^(p. 89) as "in fine condition and perhaps the longest of all the old monuments." It continues to stand about 18 inches high, as then set; and measures about 12 inches square; with all embellishments distinct except the extreme weathering of the south side; and the top/^{fluted,} planes/clearly defined. There are negligible chips, mostly along the south side edges and top corners, facing the road.

(see Thematic Group National Register nomination form for/^{full} descriptions of the original Mason and Dixon monuments and the 1900-03 Resurvey method of resetting them)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		boundary surveying	

SPECIFIC DATES 1767 (first set 1902) ~~BY MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA~~ Charles Mason & Jeremiah Dixon
SURVEYORS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Milestone No. 100(103), a replacement crownstone of 1767, is significant on the national and state levels primarily as one of a series of 135 original Mason and Dixon monuments in the thematic group series of some 248 markers still defining their 230.228-mile West Line, the boundary later known as the Mason-Dixon Line, famous for its historical impact and innovative survey methods. The site was preliminarily surveyed in 1765; the first crownstone set two years later, which in turn had disappeared by the time of the 1900-03 Resurvey of the Maryland-Pennsylvania boundary. The present crownstone was brought from the vicinity of Clear Spring, MD, in 1902, set at a redetermined site ^{and} surrounded by a concrete foundation. Locally, as one of 48 original monuments marking the present Washington/Franklin-Fulton county boundary (10 crownstones; 38 milestones), No. 100(103) is also significant as one of a diminishing number of objects and structures with a visually identifiable relationship to the colonial and Civil War heritage of these counties.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT (see Thematic Group National Register nomination form)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

(see Thematic Group National Register nomination form)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATAACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than one acreQuadrangle name: Hagerstown (Maryland-Pennsylvania), USGS 7.5 minute series
(topographic), scale 1:24000

UTM reference: zone 18, easting 27088, northing 439996

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION N/A

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE Maryland COUNTY Washington

STATE Pennsylvania COUNTY Franklin

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Alice Martin (volunteer, Mason & Dixon's West Line boundary marker surveyor)

ORGANIZATION

Maryland Historical Trust & Maryland Geological Survey

DATE

10/12/80 (site surveyed)

STREET & NUMBER

14308 Mount Avenue

TELEPHONE

301/472-2128

CITY OR TOWN

Phoenix

STATE

Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

2202023234

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

100th Mile Stone, Mason-Dixon Line

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

East of Marsh Pike

CITY, TOWN

Northeast of Hagerstown — VICINITY OF Reid

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland - Pennsylvania

COUNTY

Washington - Franklin

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT☐ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☒ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☒ PUBLIC☐ PRIVATE☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☐ OCCUPIED☐ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☐ YES: RESTRICTED☒ YES: UNRESTRICTED☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE☐ COMMERCIAL☐ EDUCATIONAL☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ GOVERNMENT☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ MILITARY☐ MUSEUM☐ PARK☐ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ RELIGIOUS☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ TRANSPORTATION☒ OTHER: Boundary Marker**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

State of Maryland - Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTIONCOURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION**CONDITION**

☐ EXCELLENT ☒ DETERIORATED
☐ GOOD ☐ RUINS
☐ FAIR ☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☒ UNALTERED
☐ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The 100th Mason-Dixon milestone, a crownstone, is located on the north edge of a small road which leads from Marsh Pike to the Big Spring in Washington Township in Franklin County, Pa. The milestone serves as a boundary marker between Washington County, Maryland and Franklin County, Pennsylvania.

Crownstones, used at five mile intervals along the Mason-Dixon Line, are larger and more elaborately worked than the regular milestones, their surfaces are decorated with reeding ~~with~~ the Coat of Arms of Lord Baltimore on the south face and that of the Penns on the north.

The stone is in deteriorated condition showing the affects of weathering and damage by machinery and traffic on the adjacent road. A Maryland historical marker stands nearby.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
PREHISTORIC	— ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	— COMMUNITY PLANNING	— LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	— RELIGION		
— 1400-1499	— ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	— CONSERVATION	— LAW	X SCIENCE		
— 1500-1599	— AGRICULTURE	— ECONOMICS	— LITERATURE	X SCULPTURE		
— 1600-1699	— ARCHITECTURE	— EDUCATION	— MILITARY	— SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN		
X — 1700-1799	— ART	— ENGINEERING	— MUSIC	— THEATER		
— 1800-1899	— COMMERCE	— EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	— PHILOSOPHY	— TRANSPORTATION		
— 1900-	— COMMUNICATIONS	— INDUSTRY	X POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	X OTHER (SPECIFY)		
		— INVENTION			Boundary Marker	

SPECIFIC DATES Ca. 1768

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The 100th Mason-Dixon milestone, a crownstone, is significant as one of the remaining original boundary markers planted by Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon who began work on the division line between Maryland and Delaware and Pennsylvania in 1764. The line was completed in 1767. The team crossed South Mountain and began working on the portion of the line forming the northern boundary of Washington County on September 1, 1765. In 1768 the actual placing of stones was completed.

The running of the Mason-Dixon Line solved the boundary dispute which had plagued Maryland, Pennsylvania and Delaware. A temporary line had been run in 1739 which was approximately 225 perches north of the present line.¹ This line, however, apparently did not ease the dispute. The contested land between Maryland and Pennsylvania brought frequent clashes among residents in the area. One of the most famous leaders in the border fighting was Col. Thomas Cressap who was given the responsibility of holding the Maryland border by Lord Baltimore.

The Penns and Calvert, Lord Baltimore, employed Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon of London to lay the boundary between Pennsylvania and Maryland and Delaware. These men and their team used sophisticated scientific methods to determine the course of the boundary. At each mile a stone was planted with an M and P incised into the appropriate surfaces. Five mile intervals were marked with larger, more elaborate crownstones which carried the coat of arms of the proprietors. The stones are said to have been cut in England. Although enough stones were imported to complete the line, they were not used in the rough mountainous areas because of transportation difficulties. Instead, high piles of native stones marked the miles in the mountains. According to T.J.C. Williams' History of Washington County, the unused English stones were left at Fort Frederick near Clear Spring in Washington County.²

¹ Herbert C. Bell, History of Leitersburg District. Leitersburg, Md: the author (1908) p. 46.

² Thomas J.C. Williams', A History of Washington County, Maryland. Mail Publishing Company, (1906) p. 35.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Bell, Herbert C., History of Leitersburg District. Leitersburg, Md: the author, 1908.

Williams', Thomas J.C., A History of Washington County, Maryland. Hagerstown, Md: Mail Publishing Co., 1906.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION _____

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE _____

COUNTY _____

STATE _____

COUNTY _____

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Paula Stoner Dickey, Consultant

ORGANIZATION

Washington County Historical Sites Survey

DATE

August 1976

STREET & NUMBER

County Office Building, 33 West Washington Street

TELEPHONE

791-3065

CITY OR TOWN

Hagerstown

STATE

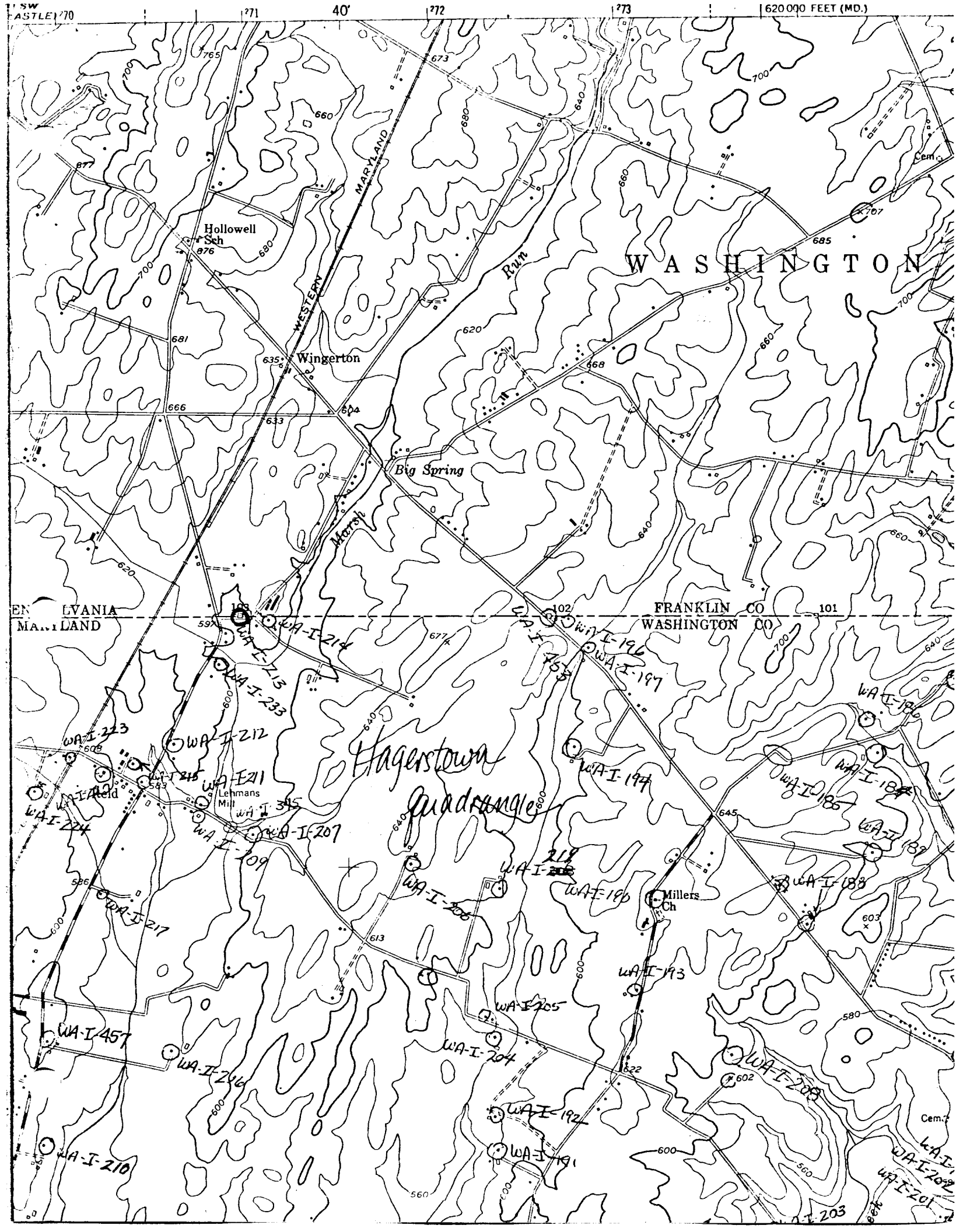
Maryland

21740

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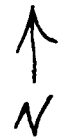
RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438



104) 11:00:00
104) 11:00:00
104) 11:00:00

WA-I-213

MASON DIXON WEST LINE: MILESTONE NO. 100 (103)



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS

HAGERSTOWN QUADRANGLE
MARYLAND-PENNSYLVANIA
USGS 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
1953 PHOTO REV. 1971
SCALE: 1" = 2000'

42°30"

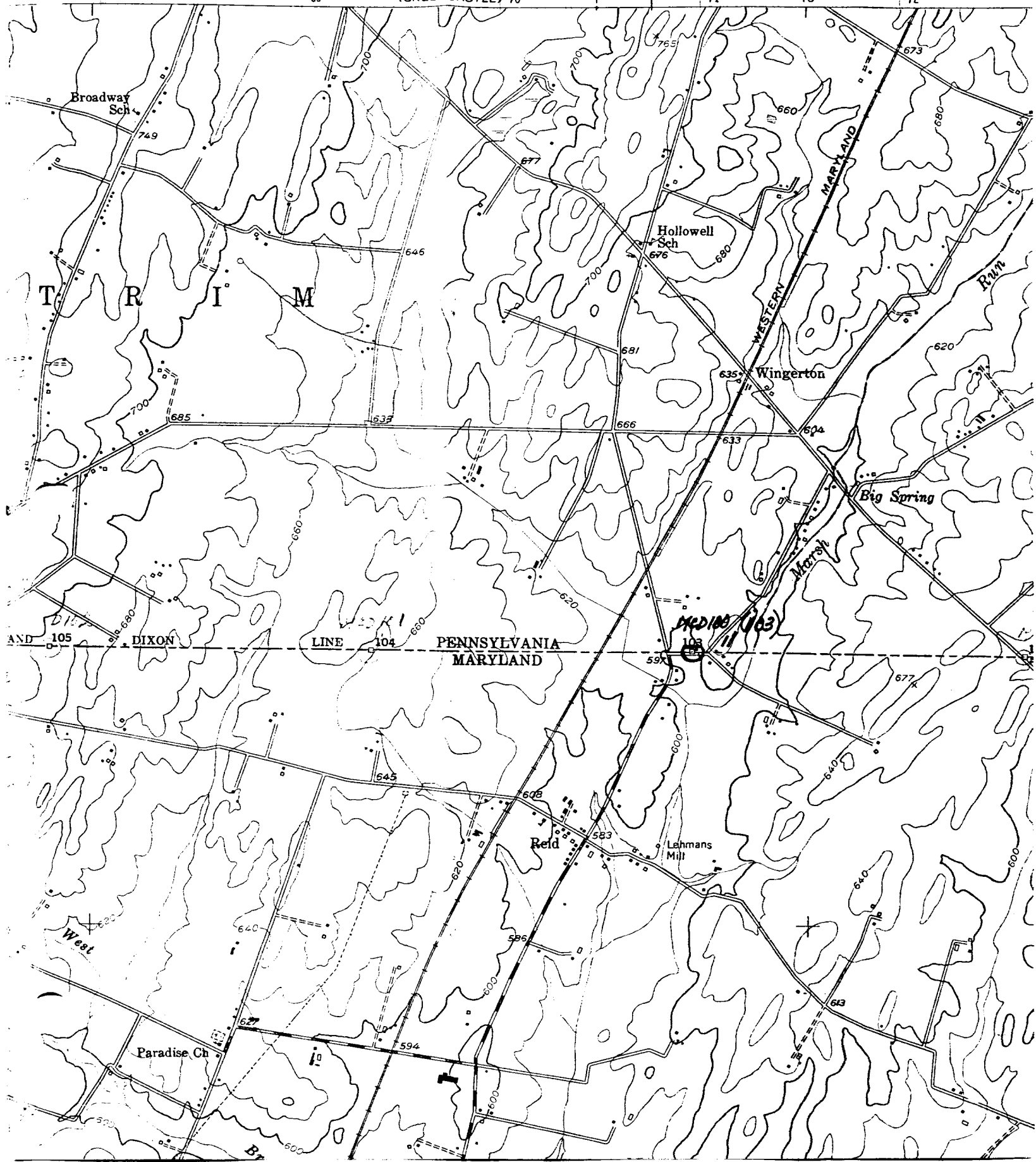
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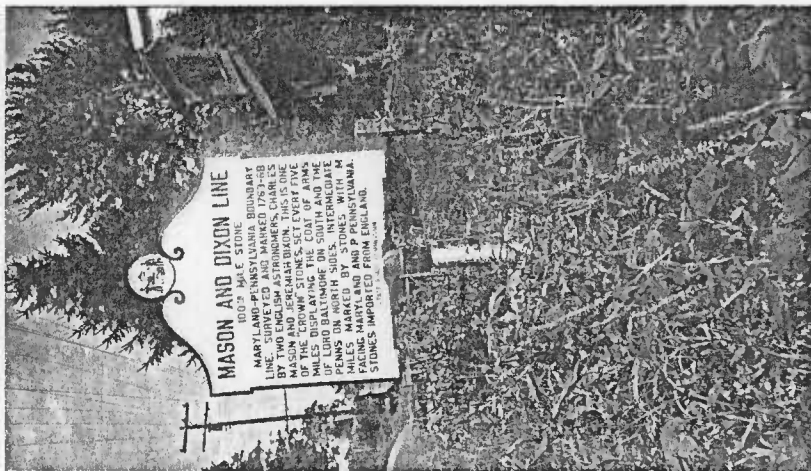
54631 SW
(GREENCASTLE) 270

271

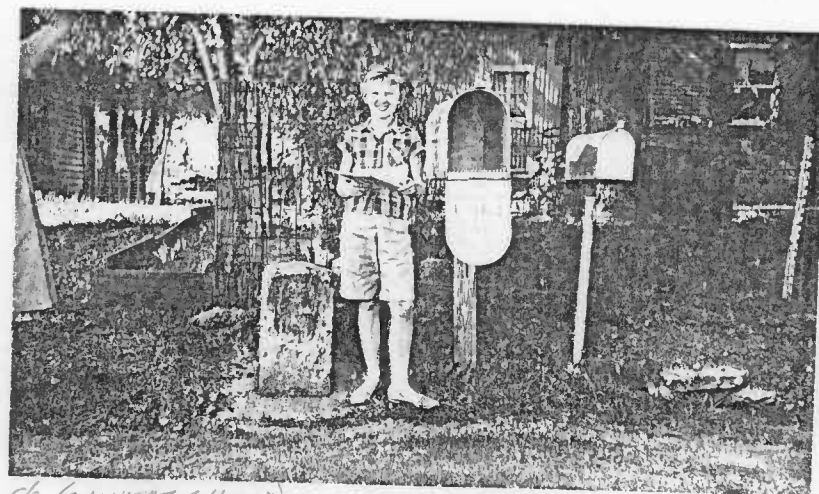
40'

272





SRC historical marker across from HD 100
PP2.55.2 PHOTO: DR. A. L. TRUSSELL (C.1948)



SPS (CALVERT SHIELD)
PP2.55.7

PHOTO: DR. A. L. TRUSSELL
(undated - C.1948)



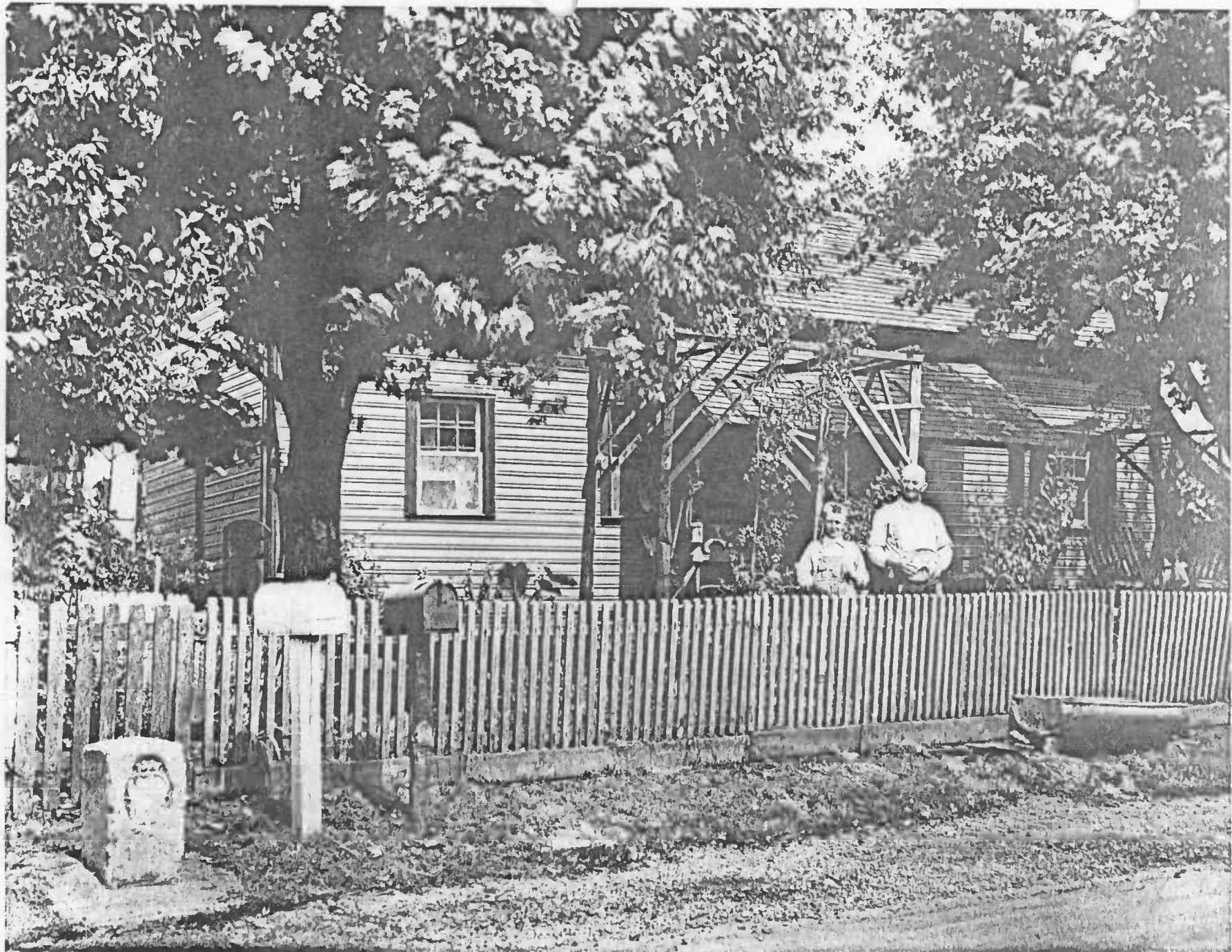
SW CORNER
PP2.55.11

PHOTO: A. AUBREY BODINE
(undated)



SW CORNER
PP2.55.9

PHOTO: DR. A. L. TRUSSELL (C.1948)



ORIGINAL CROWNSTONE REPLACEMENT (1767, FIRST SET 1902) PHOTO: PAUL HOFFMAN SEPT. 1930
 N/S OF MARSH ROAD, REID, MD

IN MHS - PRINTS & PHOTO Accession No. 50088 file
 Harwood coll.

MASON EDWARDS BEST LINE! MILESTONE No. 100 (103)

104-I-213



1767-1768 THE "MILITARY" OF THE "MILITARY"

TO "MILITARY" "MILITARY"

REPLACEMENT IN 1902 WITH ORIGINAL (1767 FROM
WASHINGTON CO.)

1767-1768 "MILITARY" "MILITARY"



REPLACEMENT (1902) WITH
ORIGINAL (OF 1767) FROM
WASHINGTON COUNTY





MASON AND DIXON LINE

100TH MILE STONE

MARYLAND-PENNSYLVANIA BOUNDARY
LINE. SURVEYED AND MARKED 1763-68
BY TWO ENGLISH ASTRONOMERS, CHARLES
MASON AND JEREMIAH DIXON. THIS IS ONE
OF THE "CROWN" STONES, SET EVERY FIVE
MILES DISPLAYING THE COAT OF ARMS
OF LORD BALTIMORE ON SOUTH AND THE
PENNS ON NORTH SIDES. INTERMEDIATE
MILES MARKED BY STONES WITH M
FACING MARYLAND AND P PENNSYLVANIA.
STONES IMPORTED FROM ENGLAND.

STATE ROADS COMMISSION

1114 N. 7th

June 1874

PAULA STONER DICKEY
CONSULTANT, WASHINGTON CO.
HISTORICAL SITES SURVEY